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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Only ten per cent of German school boys are said to go in for athletics.

Self-destruction, strangely enough, is said to be most prevalent amongst soldiers.

California and Idaho are the only two states in the Union whose marriage laws are identical.

To enjoy leopard shooting one must live in India, where a brute of this kind was killed the other day after it had slain 154 human beings in twenty-one months.

In this country 33,000,000 acres of land are being farmed by irrigation. France owes its wonderful success in gardening to this system, and in late years Italy has spent over $200,000,000 for this purpose.

"From what I know of the history of the trotting horse," remarked Senator Leland Stanford of California the other day, "it is my opinion that he traces back to the thoroughbred, and not the trotter."

The Chicago Herald relates that a converted Chinaman who promised to allow rice for a white to any mother who would spare a child who would otherwise be destroyed had at one time as many as 500 pensioners.

A local justice in Pittsburg, Penn., has ruled that it is not an assault to throw a pailful of water upon an organ grinder, when the water is thrown by a householder who is on his own premises and annoyed by the strolling artist.

In Kentucky the public school teachers are not paid a fixed salary, but receive so much for each pupil. This plan has one good effect, that of stimulating teachers to secure scholars, and thus extend the benefits of education, but some have been found making false returns.

The principal agricultural exports of Jamaica, fifty-five per cent. of which come to the United States, are cocoa, cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, ginger, pimento, rum, coffee, sugar and logwood. Bananas and cocoanuts are largely increasing, while coffee and sugar decreased last year.

Edison's declaration that he finds better assistants in the recruits from the ragged boys of New York, rather than in college-bred youths, in the estimation of the Boston Cultivator, is a curious commentary on culture. He says they are quicker-witted than are the boys from a higher social stratum, and are far more ambitious to "get on."

Says the Chicago Sun: "The capitalists of this country are anxiously awaiting the coming era of railroad building, which, in their opinion, is to transform everything, stimulate prices and give vigor and tone to the entire industrial and commercial world. The banking interest say there is an abundance of capital to make such an upward movement possible and successful. Manufacturing capacity has been expanded in anticipation of such a growth. Prices and values are kept low, which is another favorable feature."

Many circumstances make it appear that millionaires bear charmed lives. The man who attempted to kill Russell Sage destroyed himself, while Mr. Sage goes on accumulating, says the Philadelphia Times. Jay Gould, despite railroad wrecks and a thousand threats, is chipper and more active than ever. In a collision a few weeks ago an engine ran into Mr. Westinghouse's car and hurt nearly everybody in the train but Mr. Westinghouse. Mr. Frick will probably see Bergman sentenced. And now, although the Alva ran down a boat the other day and drowned the man and woman on it instantly, when the Alva is sunk Mr. Vanderbilt, her owner, escapes, and goes on his career of pleasure as though nothing had happened.

Captain William Creig, a British shipmaster who died in San Francisco recently, was the owner and ruler of Fanning Island in the Southern Pacific. He was a Scotchman by birth. Twenty-five years ago he built at Honolulu a schooner and began to trade among the Pacific islands. On one of his voyages he touched the Fanning Island and took possession of it in the name of the Queen. The island being rich in guano deposits, and cocoanut-palms, and the pearl fishing promising handsome returns, Creig established himself there with all his belongings. The 700 natives of the island were prevailed upon to recognize him as Governor or King. Most of them he afterwards employed to gather cargoes of guano, pearl, and copra, which he shipped to San Francisco. He built a fine house on a commanding point on the island, and lived for many years in tropical luxury, veried by occasional trips to the United States where his children are being educated. He died of blood-poisoning caused by an old injury to his right leg.

Love.

Mind and Heart of God were wedded!
Unto them a child was given!
All the earth was dead with darkness,
But this child appeared from heaven,
And a flood of light came with him,
Bringing peace and sweet content
Unto all whose hearts were open
To the being God had sent.

Where he makes his habitation,
There he dwelleth evermore;
Faith, the bar upon the gateway,
Hope, the seal upon the door.
Keeping him a willing captive
From his erstwhile home above,
Mighty child of mighty parents,
Everlasting, perfect Love.

—[Adele R. Ingersoll, in Harper's.

A MAID OF ARCADIE.

BY ELLA J. HUNTER.

The corner store at Shubenacadie was decorated for the holiday trade. The villagers stared through the small window panes at the unwonted display. Sausages hung in graceful festoons. Cakes of snowy lard leaned against a background of glossy spruce. Even the country-knit mittens, in their ugly plaids and woful grays, were arranged in a pyramid, with a tiny scarlet pair at the apex. The candy-jars were no longer dingy, and were freshly filled with home-made molasses drops, while, on the blue-edged pie plates, was piled taffy of many kinds.

Inside the store the change was still more wonderful. The shelves, burdened with home-made preserves, were bordered with evergreen. A tray of inviting patty-pans and ginger-snaps usurped the place of the time-honored assortment of reels, buttons and yellowing pieces of tape, which had formerly graced the one show-case of the establishment. Another innovation was the chair behind the counter—the pork barrel had done service there for many years. Lastly, who should be in the place of the late proprietor—the fat, wheezy Widow Smith—but Bettine Blaisot! She it was who had hired the store on the widow's decease, and she it was who nervously awaited her first customer, for the shutters were but just taken down.

Such a loving, earnest face she had, with its tender dark eyes—they could flash fire, if occasion were given, though; wavy black hair, carefully plaited, yet somehow the lovelocks would steal out; and oh! such red, pouting lips, that told of both sweetness and firmess; small of stature, but like most of her country women, dressed to perfection—the plain, black gown with its white-bibbed apron, the scarlet kerchief knotted at the neck, the trim slippered feet.

Just then, the pretty slippers patted the floor impatiently, and an anxious look crossed the bright face, for the venture was a serious one, with much depending on it.

It was for Jacques' sake she had given up so much. For was not Victor waiting for her to name the day? The dear, handsome Victor! Had not his father at last consented to the match—though surely he had objected loudly until Bettine's godmother died and left her a dowry. Not a large sum, to be sure, but it was ready money, and the stern parent relented. Still Bettine, with all her love for Victor, was puzzled. She had besought the Blessed Virgin to aid her when troubles had so oppressed—when the worthless father was brought home dead, and Jacques was so helpless, and Victor's father so obdurate.

Her answer had come very soon to her. Victor had his father's consent, but Bettine looked further.

Was not her first duty to Jacques? She thought so. With her little fortune, she bought the business and set bravely to work.

Her skill in cookery was well known, and with it she determined to win wealth and education for Jacques. His case was not hopeless—so a city physician had said. He should never be a charity patient. And then Jacques was to have the best instruction in drawing; for was he not a born artist?

After that, if Victor should be single, then she would see him.

"Till then, not at all," she said imperiously. "Perhaps it will be better if you seek another bride—one with a larger dowry."

Then her tender heart reproached her for the look that crossed his handsome face, and in her excitable way, she flung her arms around his neck and kissed him many times, and, after he had gone, she flung herself on the floor and sobbed bitterly. When Jacques' feeble voice called out, she almost gayly unfolded her plans to him. The room was dark, else her face would be a tell-tale. So it had come to pass that she had put aside love for duty.

A garland of gay paper flowers swayed in the draught. The first customer entered! A good one, too, for the sturdy farmer had admired her pluck, purchased a liberal amount of her taffy, and left a weekly order for loaves of bread until "she" should be around again; for "she," like many of the wives in the district, was "clean tuckerd out," and help was not to be had.

The farmer shook his head as he went out, and thought:

"That shiftless Blaisot's daughter! She must be like her mother; he didn't know enough to go in when it snowed, but got frozen stiff in his own yard!"

In the kitchen behind the store there was a jubilee. Bettine was kneeling by a couch on which lay the little Jacques, dearer to her than aught in the world, until she had met Victor. The room was quite bare—the invalid's couch, a white table, a shining black stove with a crackling fire; not much more, but all spotlessly clean. The only disorder was from Jacques's work. Clippings of bright tissue paper lay about, for he was making more garlands—roses, sweet-peas, snowballs. The thin fingers were very dexterous.

"The good God has helped us, Jacques. You shall have lessons in drawing—they shall be your share! M'sieu Smith will take our bread, day by day—that will not be less than half a dollar, and the whole dollar will come! Little Jacques, little Jacques, what would I do without you?"

"Dear Bettine!" faltered the lad, wincing with pain, "if it is who am of no use—it is I who stand between Victor and you! If I could but stop living when the agony is great, then I could be at peace."

"Jacques! little Jacques!" pleaded the sister, "it is for you to live, for you to become famous. There shall yet be a Blaisot who will be celebrated! I love to think I shall have helped to make him so! As for Victor, we are young—"

Tingle! tingle! went the shop-bell. In a trice, a business-like young woman was dispensing her wares and soliciting orders in her pretty English.

Bettine soon carried on a brisk business, for she was both energetic and obliging. Each possible cent was laid by for the end in view. Long before dawn a thin curl of smoke arose from the kitchen chimney—the show-case was replenished with crullers or crisp seed-cakes before the sun was well up. Home-made pies were added to the stock. Bettine found time at night for them. Nor was Jacques ever neglected—Jacques first always, then customers or cooking. Beyond doubt she was doing well. A snug sum was laid by. Jacques did his share also, and found a market for his work in the city—drawings on birch bark, delicate paintings on Easter eggs. His paint-box was one of the first purchases and it proved a good investment, for it gave the lad congenial occupation and a sense of helping in the earning.

At last the time came! There was enough for Jacques to go to the hospital. Bettine took him to Halifax at once, gave him in charge of the cheery-faced matron and hurried back to the shop.

How desolate it all was without Jacques! Each kindly inquiry for the lad brought tears of longing to her brown eyes. Jacques was all she had now, for Victor had been gone a full year, at work on the new railroad, and no word came from him. She heard that he had quarreled with his father. However this might be, Le Blanc, Sr., never came near her shop and passed her coldly on the street.

A god-send came at last. One blustery winter night, she found a little old woman on her door-step. She took her in for the night, but in the morning she could not let her go. It was so terrible to be alone. The old woman was deaf and very peculiar. Her black eyes followed Bettine with an imploring look. Bettine sometimes fancied that the eyes were like Victor's, but she put that thought steadfastly from her. She had found, at least, what her strong self-sacrificing nature needed—something to care for.

It was nearly a year since Jacques had gone. He would be at home in cherry-time. He would go to the fete without a crutch. Bettine would go with him, but ah! with such a heavy heart. This had once been her feast of betrothal, as it would be to many of the maids this year.

Jacques came—the fete came! Bettine took her two charges to the merry-making. Jacques was so well and strong! Her heart thrilled with pride as she looked at him. She had arrayed the old lady most carefully for the fete, but behold! what a sight was she now! Her cap all awry, her white hair floating wildly about, as she broke right through the dance and fell into the arms of no less a personage than—Victor's father!

Truly, French people love a scene, and the reunion of mother and son was much enjoyed. It was an odd story.

The old lady had a strong desire to see her eldest son once more. Notwithstanding her infirmity she had traveled safely alone from Upper Canada, until nearly at her destination, when her money had been stolen. She had attempted to walk the remaining distance, and was perishing of exposure when Bettine found her. The shock and exertion had unsettled her mind, but the sight of her dearly beloved son had restored it to her.

There could be but one ending to such a romance. Victor was summoned home. And, of all the gay assemblies, none was blither than that on Bettine's wedding day, when the handsome young couple led the measure. A devoted son was the partner of his aged mother, and happy Jacques, with visions of countless drawing lessons ahead, led out the wife of the first customer.—[Peterson's Magazine.

An Odd Occupation.

Among Chicago's industries is a factory where the manufacture of shoes for corpses is carried on exclusively. Last year this factory turned out 20,000 pairs of such shoes.

Out of five neat black boxes a representative of the firm took as many different sizes. These were adults' and children's shoes. The material corresponds with the purpose of their use. The shoes are certainly nice to look at. The soles are cut out of pasteboard and are covered with grained paper. The uppers are a combination of quilted satin and crochet work. A ribbon, inserted at the top and tied in a neat bow knot, holds the shoes to the foot.

"Men's shoes are always black," it was said. "Occasionally we turn out a lot of brown ones. We have had special orders for men's white shoes, but only in a few instances. Shoes for women and children are always white. They are not expensive; $5 to $15 will purchase a dozen pairs."

The burial shoe, as described above, is a patented article. It was designed by a Joliet (Ill.) woman milliner, who now enjoys the profits of her idea. The Chicago Burial Shoe Company has been in existence for nearly a decade, and is catering to an ever-increasing demand. The firm employs a traveling man, who covers all the territory between Maine and California. It takes ten girls and several machines to keep up with his orders. The average monthly output is 15,000 pairs during the dull season; it increases to 25,000 during the busy period, which commences September 1. —[Chicago Tribune.

Modes of Burial in Various Countries.

The Mahometans always, whether in their own country or in one of adoption, bury without coffin or casket of any kind.

During the time of the old Roman Empire the dead bodies of all except suicides were burned.

The Greeks sometimes buried their dead in the ground, but more generally cremated them in imitation of the Romans.

In India, up till within the last few years, the wife, either according to her wishes or otherwise, was cremated on the same funeral pyre that converted her dead husband's remains into ashes.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a live dog with it, the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned in regard to this peculiar superstition they will only answer: "A dog can find his way anywhere."

The natives of Australia tie the hands of their dead together and pull out their nails; this is for fear that the corpse may scratch its way out of the grave and become a vampire.

The primitive Russians place a certificate of character in the dead person's hands, which is to be given to St. Peter at the gates of heaven.—[Atlanta Constitution.

Out of the Accident Came a Patent.

The accidental origin of what may yet become a useful patent came under the notice of the writer a few days ago. A cashier in a downtown restaurant had returned from his vacation, and had, on his holiday, run a thorn into the palm of his right hand. The wound caused him considerable pain, to alleviate which he put a rubber band around his hand, which held in place a moistened sponge.

"That's a clever idea," remarked a Westerner, "for moistening your fingers when counting bills. Where do you buy them?"

The cashier explained what the real use of the band and sponge was.

"Do you mean to say that thing is not patented?" asked the man, and learning that it was not, expressed his intention of taking out a patent at once. The cashier, however, told the tale to a New York man, who promptly hurried off and had a strap and buckle made, to which is attached a cup containing a sponge. The whole can be comfortably carried on the hand, and in future, cashiers wishing to moisten their finger-tips have only to close the hand. The New York man got the patent.—[New York Tribune.

Means Business.

Willie Knox—This new young man you've got means business, Sue.

Susan Knox—How do you know?

Willie Knox—He offered to trade dogs with me and give me $2 to boot.—[New York World.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

The Good Quaker Poet Peacefully Passes Away.

A Sketch of His Brilliant Literary Career.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, died at Hampton Falls, N. H., at 4:30 o'clock a few mornings ago. He had been unconscious at intervals since the first serious symptoms of his illness developed, but at the last moment was apparently conscious of his surroundings.

Whittier's last conscious utterance was one of recognition of his niece, Mrs. Samuel L. Pickard, who arrived with him for some years previous to her marriage. Mrs. Pickard asked him whether he knew her, and he replied: "Yes, I have known you all the time," and immediately lapsed into unconsciousness. His end was painless and peaceful.

Upon the announcement of the death of Whittier, the bells of Amesbury, Mass., were tolled eighty-four strokes, the age of the poet in years, and the flags on the public buildings were placed at half-mast.

His body was taken to his home in Amesbury, and it was decided that the funeral be held from his old home on Friend street, the house in which many of his best poems were written, and the shrine of every visitor to Amesbury.

His Career.

John Greenleaf Whittier was born in Haverhill, Mass., December 17, 1807. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, and the poet himself always conformed to the customs and usages of that sect, even to its peculiarities of speech and dress.

He spent his earlier years upon his father's farm, and his first occupations were those of a farmer's boy, tending the cows and assisting in the lighter labors of haying and harvest.

It was thus that he was early brought into touch with nature, his intimate acquaintance and knowledge of whose charms gives such a picturesque beauty to many of his poems. They reflect the country scenery of New England with a fidelity that has never been equalled.

His early schooling was of the scantiest kind, for it was only in the winter months that he had the opportunity of attending the neighboring district school. Later on he learned the shoemaker's trade, and by this means he earned enough to enable him to attend the Haverhill Academy during six months in 1827.

He was then able to teach school himself, thus obtaining the means of continuing his course at the academy another year. During all this time he was a regular contributor to the "Poet's Corner," in the Free Press, a paper edited by William Lloyd Garrison, at Newburyport, Mass., for his literary tastes had begun to develop when he was still a boy.

Garrison saw signs of promise in the young man, and their association at this time led to the life-long friendship which existed between them and brought them closely together.

After his father's death Whittier carried on the farm for five years until 1835, during which time he was an industrious writer and contributed verses to many periodicals. He was also in turn editor of the American Manufacturer, of Boston, the Haverhill Gazette and the New England Weekly Review, of Hartford, Conn.

In 1836 he removed to Philadelphia, where he edited the Pennsylvania Freeman until the office of that paper was sacked and burned by a mob. In 1840 he returned to New England and took up his abode in Amesbury, where he lived a quiet and simple life.

During his seclusion Whittier has never been idle. His first volume in prose and verse, "Legends of New England," was published in 1831, and since that time collections of his writings have appeared almost every year. The last edition of his poetical and prose works was published in 1889 in seven volumes.

Among his best known works are "Lays of My Home and Other Poems," published in 1843; "Old Portraits and Modern Sketches," 1850; "Home Ballads and Poems," 1860; "Snow Bound," 1862; "In War Time and Other Poems," 1863; "The Tent on the Beach," 1867; "Among the Hills," 1868; "Hazel Blossoms," 1874; "The Vision of Echard," "The King's Missive," "Bay of Seven Islands" and "Poems of Nature," all published within the past dozen years.

KILLED IN A WRECK,

An Engineer's Carelessness Causes a Disastrous Collision.

A disastrous wreck, by which seven persons lost their lives and over a dozen were seriously if not fatally injured, occurred on the Clearfield and Cambria Railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a few evenings ago. A passenger train, with Engineer C. W. Ferry, of Altoona, had orders to stop at Patton's Station, Penn., to allow a construction train to pass. The engineer forgot his orders and proceeded on his way. In a deep cut near Rebersdorf's Mills he met the work train coming toward him.

The passenger train was running at a high rate of speed. The engineer of the work train, knowing that the other had orders to wait for him at Patton's, was speeding to the point as fast as he could go. Both engines came together with a tremendous crash, reared up and fell over to one side. Engineer Ferry and his fireman, L. Parrish, of Gallitzin, were instantly killed and their bodies buried in the wreck. The gravel cars were loaded with laborers. Five of them were instantly killed. They were Swedes. The injured, it was estimated, numbered fifteen. The blame is placed on Engineer Ferry, who, the company officials say, had clearly violated his instructions.

TO BUY POPOCATEPETL.

Americans Want It For Sulphur and Ice.

A syndicate of American capitalists, represented by Mauricio Rahden, formerly Mexican Consul at Kansas City, has secured an option on the volcano Popocatepetl, in Mexico, which they propose to operate as a sulphur mine. The volcano is the property of General Sanchez Ochoa, who works it on a small scale, without modern machinery, securing good returns.

The Americans propose to run an electric railway up the mountain and bring down sulphur, which will be mined on a large scale by the most modern machinery, and also to utilize the railway by bringing down natural ice to compete with the artificial ice factories there.

The sulphur is of excellent quality, and is now only used for making powder for the Mexican Army.

LATER NEWS.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR FRANCIS KERNAN died a few days ago at Utica, N. Y. He was born in Steuben County, New York, January 14, 1816.

THE First District Republicans at Manchester, N. H., nominated ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair for Congress. Mr. Blair received 174 votes, against sixty-eight for Governor Tuttle.

THE Connecticut Republican Convention at New Haven nominated a State ticket headed by General Merwin for Governor.

THE Montana Republican State Convention at Great Falls nominated the following ticket: Governor, J. E. Pickards; Lieutenant-Governor, W. C. Botkin; Congressman, Charles W. Hartman.

RICHARD WRIGHT, aged sixty, of Payne, Ind., was shot and killed by Dale Judah, his son-in-law. Judah was immediately killed by his wife with an ax.

A BOILER in a sawmill, located four miles from Bessemer, La., exploded, killing three laborers and injuring another so badly that he died shortly afterward.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CROUNSE left Washington for Nebraska to enter actively into the political campaign. He has severed his official connection with the Treasury Department.

A UNITED STATES seiner, the Hattie Maude, has been seized by the Canadian Government cruiser Curlew for infraction of the fishery laws. She was caught within the three-mile limit in the Bay of Fundy, near St. Andrew's.

A EUROPEAN missionary and a number of native Christians have been massacred in the Province of Shensi, China. The bodies of the victims were mutilated by the mob.

ON account of failing health, Dr. Don Rafael Nunez, President of Colombia, has resigned his office.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND reached New York City from his summer home at Buzzard's Bay, Mass. He spent several days in conference with Democratic leaders.

LUTHER F. MCKINNEY, of Manchester, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot at the New Hampshire Democratic Convention at Concord, and addressed the convention in acceptance of the nomination.

MURDERERS Charles Craig (colored) and Edward McCarthy (white) were executed at the Ohio Penitentiary a few nights ago.

A LONE bandit held up the Pacific Express messenger on the Wichita and Little Rock Express, on the Missouri Pacific, and after ransacking the safe of $50.00 made good his escape.

THE Quebec (Canada) authorities have prohibited immigration from cholera infected ports.

THERE was a slight improvement in the situation at Hamburg and Havre; one case of cholera was reported at Berlin; the local Government Board says that there is not a single case of disease in the United Kingdom; the death list in Russia continues to be large.

THE steamer Campania, built for the Cunard Steamship Company's New York and Liverpool service, was successfully launched at Glasgow, Scotland. The Campania is the largest steamer in the world.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A FEW compositors use both hands.

A BOSTON girl runs a printing office.

ENGLISH mines employ 6112 persons.

ENGLAND has had 270 strikes in ten months.

THE 23,000 newspapers in this country employ 100,000 men.

LABOR in Chicago is better organized than it ever was before.

WYOMING, Kansas, Idaho, Nebraska and Indiana have eight-hour laws.

AN adult laboring man uses up about five ounces of his muscle every day.

THE German Miners' Federation has at present 322 local branches in Germany.

IN SAXONY about seventy per cent of the workingmen earn less than $150 per year.

THE job printers at Duluth and Superior, Minn., have formed an eight-hour league.

THE London Building Trades Council is composed of delegates representing 16,500 members.

THE street railroad employes of Philadelphia are about to revive their lapsed K. of L. assemblies.

IN St. Paul, Minn., no distinction is made in wages of male and female teachers in the public schools.

THE percentage system for the payment of union dues is being discussed by the labor organizations of Boston.

In some of the brickyards at Springwells, Mich., scores of women, it is said, dig in the pits and carry the molds.

SIXTY tin works are now closed in Wales and 10,000 hands are idle. Many have sailed to find employment in America.

THE secret work of the Knights of Labor has been translated into the German, Italian, Swedish and Polish languages.

THE report of the New York Bureau of Labor shows an increase of over $6,000,000 paid in wages and $31,000,000 in value of production during 1891.

THE congress of the workingmen's socialistic revolution party adopted a resolution in Paris, France, to send to American miners an address of sympathy.

SIMON WING, a Boston tailor, for President, and Charles Matchett, a Williamsburg (N. Y.) carpenter, for Vice-President, head the Socialist Labor National ticket.

AT Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, alone, 1200 men and women are employed in the lobster industry. Five millions is the annual catch, which represents $180,000 in value.

GREAT BRITAIN has 1515 co-operative labor societies, with 1,055,995 members, $55,969,670 of share capital, $2,829,705 of reserve fund and an annual business of $201,127,030.

MAYOR C. G. MCMILLEN, of Dayton, Ohio, issued a proclamation urgently appealing to the population of that city to cease all kinds of labor and business on Labor Day.

WANT OUR MUTTON.

American Sheep May Be Taken Alive to England.

Secretary Rusk has just received through the Department of State a copy of a letter from Minister Lincoln, stating that Great Britain has removed the prohibition on the admission of live sheep from the United States into that country. The order requiring the slaughter of these animals on the docks where landed within ten days after arrival has been revoked, and hereafter they may be shipped to any part of the kingdom if they are landed at the proper ports and pass inspection.

The conditions are that only one kind of animals shall be carried by a vessel on the same trip, that the owner or agent of the vessel shall give a bond that the animals have not come in contact with animals from suspected countries, and that the vessel has not entered the ports of such countries.

H. B. MCCLELLAND, who for some time has been teaching school in Encinal County, Texas, for $40 per month, has been informed by English attorneys that he is the only heir of his uncle, the late Lord William Moore, of England, and is therefore the possessor of that title as well as an estate of $2,000,000.

THE COLUMBUS STATUE.

The Gift of Italy Arrives at the Port of New York.

Unloading the Monument and Preparing for the Dedication.

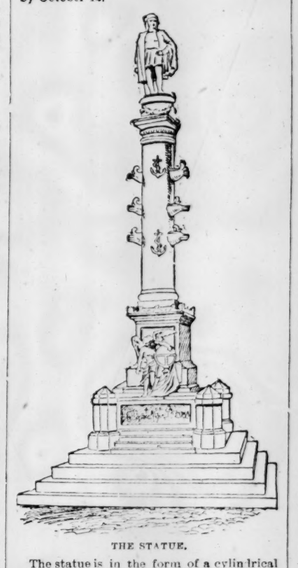
GAETANO RUSSO, THE SCULPTOR.

The statue of Christopher Columous, presented to America by the people of Italy, arrived at the Port of New York, a few days ago, on the war ship Garigliano.

The Garigliano was boarded by a party of Italians from a tug, who returned to town about 7 o'clock. Then the Garigliano came up to the foot of Fulton street, North River, accompanied by a tug, but there were no formal ceremonies of welcome.

Immediately the work of unloading the statue from the hold of the Italian naval transport was begun and as the first stone slowly ascended in the powerful grasp of the big derrick Chapman a cheer arose from the throng of patriotic Italians who had gathered upon the wharf at Fulton street, to witness the discharge of the previous cargo.

The reception of the statue was in the hands of Secretary J. N. Malfarrari and Captain J. Murdini, of the Executive Committee of the Italo-Americano Society. The sections were placed on trucks and taken to the site to be occupied by the work of art at Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. This will be made the occasion of a demonstration, a procession with numerous floats being a feature. A large force of workmen will be set to work in order to have the statue completed and ready for dedication by October 12.



THE STATUE.

The statue is in the form of a cylindrical shaft, measuring seventy-six feet from base to the apex of the heroic figure of Columbus at the top. Four steps form the base, with a pedestal of ornamental design in half relief sustaining figures of the genius of discovery. The figure of the discoverer at the top of the column represents him in reflective mood, attired in the garb of a mariner. The statue is in parts and packed in 105 separate cases, and forms the entire cargo of the little transport. Some of the sections are very small, while others are quite ponderous, the largest weighing about twenty-five tons. It will take about one week to discharge the entire cargo from the hold of the vessel.

The statue was entered free of duty at the Custom House under the law providing for the free admission of works of art, and permission to unload awaited the arrival of the Gargiliano at her dock.

The transport is commanded by Chevalier C. J. Ruggero, and among the officers of the vessel is Manlio Garibaldi, who holds the office of Commander of Marines. It was intended that demonstrations in honor of the descendant of the Italian hero should be made, but the young man modestly declined the honors offered, his modesty and notions of rank forbidding him.

That he will be banqueted and lionized informally, however, is evident from the number of visitors who pressed forward to shake the young officer by the hand and afterward followed him up to Broadway when he left the vessel for a tour on shore.

After her cargo has been unloaded the Italian transport will drop down to an anchorage below Liberty Island, where it is expected that she will remain until after the celebration on October 12.

TORN TO PIECES.

"Animal George," of Sells's Circus, Killed by a Tiger.

During the street parade of Sells's Circus at Maysville, Ky., a man known as "Animal George," and whose home is thought to be in Columbus, Ohio, was attacked by a huge tiger in whose cage he was riding. The beast seemed possessed, and screamed in fury as he bit and tore his shrieking victim.

The spectators, panic stricken, fled as if pursued by death, while the show hands rushed to the cage and did all possible to rescue the man who was being rent to pieces alive. They could accomplish nothing until the trainer was dead, when the infuriated beast retired to a corner.

Not a shred of clothing remained on the unfortunate man. His head was torn open, the face gone and nearly every bone in his body broken.

MME. MARS, a bear tamer, while performing at a show in Paris, slipped and fell upon the floor of a cage. The bears, which she had been holding in check, at once sprang upon the prostrate woman and tore her to pieces. Her husband, who was near by, made a desperate effort to save her life, but in vain. He killed one of the bears, but before the others could be subdued their victim was dead.

PROVIDENCE is to have a permanent exhibition of Rhode Island industries, and, in connection, a school of technology.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IMMIGRATION is increasing.

GEORGIA took in $500,000 on watermelons this season.

CHICAGO'S great drainage canal has been formally begun.

THERE are 400 bison at the Yellowstone Park, in Wyoming.

AN immense variety of campaign badges are shown this year.

CHILE has trouble in distributing the Peruvian guano fund.

MINNESOTA paid the enormous sum of $52,000 last year for wolf scalps.

THE University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, has a hospital for sick dogs.

THROUGHOUT all Japan there are now open for traffic 1717 miles of railway.

THE Canadian Dominion will have about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to export.

DECATUR, Ala., has one colored alderman, one colored justice and two colored policemen.

A RAILWAY train has arrived in Jerusalem from Jaffa, the railway between the two places having been completed.

GRASSHOPPERS in countless numbers have been destroying entire fields of oats in Huron County and adjoining counties, Ohio.

THE Bavarian Government is experimenting with aluminum as a material for making boots for soldiers, especially for winter wear.

THE Government of Chile has prohibited sealing in the Straits of Magellan and the waters of the Chiloe Islands and Juan Fernandez.

A CHOLERA depot, with 680 beds, which the authorities will be able to dispatch to any part of the Austrian Empire, has been established at Vienna.

THE New York aqueduct commission has awarded the contract for the new Croton dam at the Corbalt site to James Coleman. His bid was $4,150,573.

THE official statement of deaths from cholera in Russia gives the total, up to August 23, as 107,647. These figures are undoubtedly too conservative. The actual number of deaths are 125,000, or perhaps more.

REPORTS from the California vineyards seem to show that the grape business is being overdone there. They are producing more wine than can readily be disposed of, and the result is a glut in the market and a tumble in prices.

THE one buffalo which was recently killed by an unknown vandal in Kiowa County, Kansas, was valued at $1500. It was the largest buffalo bull in the country.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

37	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$2 20	@	$2 25
Medium, 1891, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Pea, 1891, choice	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, 1891, choice		@	
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 95	@	3 00
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	—	@	2 00
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 80	@	1 85
1891, bags	1 75	@	1 80
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—St. & Penn. extras	—	@	24
St. & Penn., firsts	22	@	23
Western, firsts	21½	@	22½
Western, seconds	19	@	20
Western, thirds	17	@	18
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	22	@	24
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	20	@	21
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	18	@	19
Welsh tubs, extras	22	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	20	@	21
Welsh tubs, 2ds	18	@	19
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	19	@	20
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	16	@	18
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	15	@	15½
Western Factory, firsts	16	@	—
W. Factory, seconds	15	@	15½
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	14½	@	—
	CHEESE.		
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fancy	9½	@	9¾
Full cream, colored, fancy	9¼	@	9¾
Full cream, good to prime	7¾	@	8¼
Part skims, choice	6½	@	6¾
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5¼
Part skims, common	3	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	22	@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy	21	@	21¾
Fresh, Fancy to prime	—	@	21
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Red sorts, bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Green sorts, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Sweet varieties, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Common cooking, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes, up river, Del., per lb	6	@	8
Up river, Niagara, per lb	6	@	8
Up river, Champion, lb	2	@	2½
Jersey, Champion, per lb	—	@	—
Peaches, Md. & Del., crate	—	@	—
Poor to extra	50	@	1 12
Huckleberries, per quart	4	@	7
Watermelons, per 100	4 00	@	12 00
Muskmelons, per bbl	50	@	2 00
Plums, up river, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
State, 10 lb basket	30	@	50
	HOPS.		
State—1892, choice, per lb	—	@	24
1892, prime	—	@	23
1891, common to good	18	@	21
State Old odds	6	@	8
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	—	@	12½
Western, per lb	—	@	12½
Spring Chickens, local, lb	12½	@	13
Small to medium	—	@	—
Roosters, old, per lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	60	@	85
Southern, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Southern, per pair	1 12	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	40
	DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb	—	@	—
Mixed weights	18	@	—
Toms, fair to prime	—	@	—
Chickens—Phila., broilers	—	@	8—
L. I. broilers	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	12½	@	13
Western, per lb	12	@	12½
Ducks—Western, per lb	8	@	10
Eastern, per lb	—	@	16
Spring, L. I., per lb	—	@	16
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	18	@	—
Squabs—Dark, per doz	1 75	@	—
Light, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	—	@	—
Jersey, prime, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Jersey, inferior, per bbl	75	@	1 00
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	1 50	@	1 62
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	5 00
Onions—Jersey, yellow, bbl	200	@	—
State, per bbl	2 00	@	—
Squash—Marrow, per barrel	75	@	1 00
L. I., yellow, barrel	—	@	—
L. I

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

FOR PRESIDENT:
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.
FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT:
CHARLES C. TOOL,
Of Pasquotank.

HARRISON'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

President Harrison's letter of acceptance is one of the ablest and most statesman like ever penned by a candidate. It appeals to the reason, nor approaches at any point the lines on which demagogues travel. It marshals facts and advocates principles which experience has found rock-bedded.

Perhaps that part of the letter which, has been studied with the most interest is the portion relating to the conduct of Federal elections. His treatment of this question is conservative and straightforward and disappoints those who have become unduly excited over the dangers of "what they choose to call the Force bill."

No man can rise from a perusal of the masterful manner with which the ofdoubt in his mind as to the President's position on all of the questions discussed. He leaves nothing for surmise, but pronounces for and against, and with marked directness and force.

MOST DISASTROUS TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Democratic party is in a condition of ty party. It is "confronted by doctrine" that the are in a condition of lication of facts proving ry it resents as a blow Every new industry ery new factory built, is a damaging argument against its position, which must somehow be fled about or explained away.

The report of the Senate Finance Committee showing increased wages and diminished cost of living is a blow between the eyes to the Democratic party; the returns of our foreign commerce, showing the figures, says first when totals on record, were another and now Commissioner showing that in the single district of New York 90,000 workingmen had their wages raised the past year, is a stab in the back."

As the stars in their courses fought against Sisera, so all the facts of our industrial development, from 15 to 20 per cent prosperity fight against the Democratic party and its programme of disaster.

WILL DO HIS DUTY.

[Washington Special Correspondent.]

The people of the United States have learned to value the unwavering coursge of President Harrison. The President's letter of acceptance who faces every difficulty with and deliberate readiness. Many have been in conversation, marks an era learded to value the pure and Harrison. It is the first which finds for every emergency a Presidential candidate for his first or second term. wise suggestion. They have expected, discussed and fully ally learned to value the confidence himself upon every sinitious fidelity which never swerved, great and small, from the discharge of a duty, and the Democ ever the consequences may be. Mr. Cleveland now along the same track Again and again the President has given evidence of this quality, trouble; they are at how to counteract the effect of so that men of all parties, forward statements much they differed from him, concerning the Presidential in the belief that "the President republican party, do his duty as he sees the actual beneficial public servant than this present universal confidence that he will do all that any President could do for the safety of the country.

Col. Watterson, of the "Courier-Journal," expressed the confidence that in case Cleveland was nominated the Democracy of Kentucky would "march through Georgia" and "bury the house into a grave." Commissioner Peck's report, implies, has been made public Colonel must feel that the slaughter house and been made doubly sure.

Tom Watson, the Georgia Alliance Congressman, has been telling people what the democratic congress did with the Secretary "They introduced tariff bills and put wool on the list. *The first fallacy of the farmer.*" Senator Nebraska—"It is a back on democratic self defense.

Labor Commissioner held office for nine years, been appointed in 1885 by Governor Cleveland, an this is the first time he was ever jumped on for the latter's instruction, truth."

Twenty-one more Democratic lot box stuffers were sentenced other day in Jersey City to jail forty-six convicted comrades behind the stone walls. They will not die any ballots this fall.

☞Honest dollars, equal rights, protection to home industries —what fault can be found with watchwords, under which the Republican party is marching to victory?

A REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET NOMINATED.

The Republican State Convention at Raleigh last week was a large and enthusiastic one. After a general and full discussion it was overwhelmingly decided to put a full State ticket in the field; whereupon the following nominations were made: For Governor, ex-Judge David M. Furches, of Iredell; Lieutenant Governor, James M. Moody, of Haywood; Secretary of State, Rufus Amis, of Granville; Treasurer, Henry C. Dockery, of Richmond; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Edwin C. Parish, of Guilford; Auditor, Hiram L. Grant, of Wayne; Attorney General, Thomas R. Purnel, of Wake; Associate Justices, William S. Ball, of Guilford. The platform adopted, printed in another column, is brief, terse and "all right."

The position of the CAROLINIAN is well known, and the delegates from the First District, almost to a man, supported it; but the Convention, in its wisdom, decided otherwise, and the ticket being a good one, superior in most respects, and equal in all, to the others in the field, the CAROLINIAN will loyally support it, as will every true Republican in the State.

BLAINE ON THE ISSUES.

The health of ex-Secretary Blaine not permitting him to go upon the stump, he has written a public letter on the main and real issues of the campaign. Like all his controversial productions, the letter is as clear as crystal, as direct as a rifle shot, as crushing as a steam hammer. He discusses three vital issues, and on each one in terse, forceful language, points out the inconsistency, futility and folly of the democratic position, and makes that party for and against, and with marked directness and force. Recipro[city]. Honest money—these are the three lines of reasoning and on each the attacks

LETTER.

[For the CAROLINIAN.]

A Letter From Greensboro.

The CAROLINIAN is a weekly and welcome visitor to my study. It is the newsiest paper published in Elizabeth City and I greatly enjoy the fresh and pointed items concerning many things and people whom I love and whose names will ever be fragrant with the sweetest memories. The farewell to Elizabeth City was sad and for the first week I looked once with longing eyes; but I have had such a loving welcome and royal reception that I now feel at home, and am contented and happy.

This Piedmont section of North Carolina is a most favored spot. Greensboro is the most prominent and important City of this section. It is beautiful for situation and culture. It has been fittingly called "The City of Flowers." The town is 900 feet above the level of the sea and has 9500 people. The city is the point of intersection of two great trunk lines, and the junction of four great railroads, upon which arrives and departs daily twenty-five passenger trains pulling 166 cars, and 30 freight trains pulling 703 cars. There are 15 churches here, 4 graded schools, (two for each race), a large Female College under the control of the N. C. Methodist Conference. The State Normal and Industrial Female College; the Colored A. and M. College and a Seminary for colored teachers. The city is lighted with gas and electricity and supplied with water by means of a splendid system of water works. Three daily papers and 4 newspapers of which are daily. There is a fire alarm system here and a well organized and equipped fire department. I will especially secure as there is a telegraph office on corner and the electric lights also. Light and water are two main essentials of life. Greensboro is well supplied with both. There are four lines of the Southern Railway passing daily besides the Short Cut and District Trains. The temperance has that one-third of the people on an are sober, quiet and industrious. This county is a great farming country, having the largest nursery in the South. There are about 250 industries here with local capital amounting to $7,134,317. All the streets have names at every corner and numbers on every house, so with the help of the "City Directory" it is very easy for the stranger to go wherever he desires. The mail is delivered 4 times daily except Sunday. The traveling public can be accomodated in two very fine hotels and fifteen public boarding houses. In a sentence let me say that Greensboro is a business, social, educational and religious railroad center, whose influence radiates in every section, and although it was like tearing out the heart strings to leave Elizabeth City, yet I feel that it is good to be here. In my next I hope to tell something of the churches, schools and the Keeley Institute. May the rich blessings of God rest upon the good people of Elizabeth City.

CHAS. A. G. THOMAS.

Greetings from Carteret.

Grand Republican County Convention—Duncan and Delamar the Recognized Leaders—Great Demonstration in the old County of Beaufort.

The Republican County Convention of Carteret met in the Court House at Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1892. The Convention was called to order by Hon. S. D. Delamar, Chairman of the county Executive Committee, who made some very pertinent remarks. Amid great enthusiasm, Hon. E. C. Duncan was unanimously elected Chairman of the Convention, and David Williams Parker esq., was chosen Secretary.

The Convention was composed of some of the best men in the county and was the largest Republican Convention in the history of Carteret.

Messrs S. D. Delamar, Jacob S Bell, John W. Henderson and David Williams Parker were elected by acclamation to represent the county in the Republican State Convention at Raleigh on the 7th inst.

In the Congressional Convention at Elizabeth City when Mr. Frank Morton and Silas A. Blount, delegates from Carteret, were requested to name the Carteret member of the District Executive Committee Mr. Morton named Mr. Monroe Mann, a mighty reputable and strong Republican, and Silas A. Blount named *himself!* The Congressional Convention then referred the matter to our Convention, which unanimously selected Mr. Monroe Mann.

The Republican primary meeting held in Beaufort to elect delegates to the County Convention was the largest of either party ever held in the county. Dr. Thomas B. Delamar was elected chairman and Capt. Wm H. Turner secretary. Messrs E. C. Duncan, W. H. Green and David Williams Parker were elected delegates to the county convention. Over fifty white Republicans were in the meeting and about every colored voter in Beaufort.

After the meeting, at least two hundred Republicans, led by music, serenaded Hon. E. C Duncan at his residence; an address was delivered by David Williams Parker, and Mr. Duncan responded in sound Republican doctrine. Other prominent Republicans were likewise serenaded.

The Republicans of Carteret, under the magnificent leadership of Duncan and Delamar, is in good fighting condition, and will be an influential factor in future developments. With Duncan and Delamar leading the party, and Henry, Turner and Ellison guiding the colored political intriguers and demagogues must sleep in the nest of their own ignomy while the Republican forces, like the immortal "Six Hundred," continue to move forward.

PARKER.

FEW WORDS ABOUT THE FAIR.

Albemarle Park Journal.

The time is fast approaching when the annual exhibit of the Albemarle Park Association will be held.

There will be no other Fair in Elizabeth City and everybody will have a chance to help in making it a success. The purpose of this article and the aim of the Fair managers is to arouse the people of this section to the vast opportunity for good in a well conducted exhibit of this kind, and to urge upon all classes of citizens the duty they owe to themselves, this town, this county, this district, viz: to *make this Fair a success.* There is no politics in it; there is no religion in it (in the sense of sectarianism); there are no class or neighborhood distinctions in it; it is your fair, and mine, and everybody's; it is not this nor that man's but belongs to all. If you have never thought about fairs, what they are for it is time you are doing it. Come to see this one and you will go away with a better idea of what your neighbors are doing; you will learn something of improved machinery; you will learn something of the methods of successful farmers; you will have object lessons in the various trades, arts and industries. The wise man is always conscious of how little he knows and often picks up knowledge from little things, the fool knows everything and learns nothing. Won't you be a wise man? Come to the fair and get ideas that you never possibly had before. If you learn nothing you will lose nothing and you will have the satisfaction of giving your wife, who has worked hard for you, a day's recreation and pleasure, your children will love you better and you will not feel mean, nor like a sneak when you see their happy little faces shining with pleasure.

If you have anything to bring take it with you and let other folks see it. If you can bring nothing come and see what your neighbors have. You will be interested in the exhibits of merchants, manufacturers and tradesmen, and the price of admission will be a bagatelle as compared with your increased knowledge of the manner of bringing about practical results. If you want to be amused (and if you don't your wife and children do) attractions will be offered in plenty. Trotting Races, balloon Ascensions and other things will claim your attention at frequent intervals. If you can't be amused and instructed at this fair you are very near being a bore even to yourself. Come to the fair and don't you forget it.

Take Tutt's Pills. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

Peck's Report Duplicated.

Indianapolis Ind., Sept. 6.—Commissioner Peck's report on the increase of wages in New York since the passage of the McKinley bill is duplicated by the report just issued by Chief Peele, of the Indiana bureau of Statistics, who has held that position almost continuously for fifteen years and is a democrat of democrats.

The report says that in Indianapolis, Evansville and Terre Haute the average earnings of wage-workers during the past year have been larger than previously to a material extent. The most important feature of the report—which is the result of detailed inquiries—is that it is based entirely upon the testimony of wage earners, and, consequently it cannot be claimed that chief Peele is presenting only the manufacturers' side of the question.

Pronounced Hopeless, yet saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free, at Alex. Wadsworth's Drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.

No Free Trade For Them.

The Planters' Protective Association, mainly composed of prominent democrats in the sugar and rice growing districts of New Orleans, have nominated John T. White, a Republican and a protectionist, as a candidate for Congress, and adopted strong resolutions in favor of protection. The republicans will, of course, indorse the nomination, and Mr. White's election is assured from a democratic district. "No Force bill; no negro domination."

This year bright tobacco was grown in Hertford county with remarkable success, both the color and texture of tobacco grown there being of excellent quality.

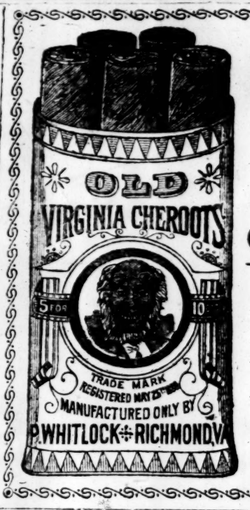
Chills and fever or three years standing cured by Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Five sisters, headed by Sister Catharine, Superioress, have gone to Belmont, Gaston county, to take charge of a Catholic Seminary there.

Bookkeepers and others of sedentacy habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Charles Reynolds and Merrimon Headen were sentenced last week at Greensboro to be hung on the 20th of October for the murder of Sallie Swain.

Applications for license to practice law will be examined by the Superior Court, on Friday and Saturday, September 23rd, and 24th, and arguments will commence on appeals from the first district on Tuesday, 27, under the new rule.



Some Men Pay

TEN CENTS FOR A CIGAR THAT IS NO BETTER THAN AN

Old Virginia Cheroot.

THEY ARE SOLD FIVE FOR 8 TEN CENTS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

FOWLER & CO.

THE ELIZABETH CITY ACADEMY.

LIZABETH CITY, N. C

Will open its Fifteenth annual term on Monday, September 19, 1892.

Both Sexes. Prepares for Business or College. Shorthand and Typewriting added to the curriculum. Music a special feature of the School. Low rates of Board and Tuition. Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
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Successor to
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☞North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

INSURANCE!
Agents Wanted.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL LIFE ASSOCIATION offers special inducements to all who want Insurance,

Call and examine or write for our Plan and Tariff before insuring elsewhere. We can assuredly please you.

A live local Agent wanted in every county in North Carolina. Apply to the undersigned at Columbia, N. C.

Arthur Spruill
Executive Special Agent for the State of North Carolina.

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

John F. Davis, Plaintiff, vs. Harvey Terry and wife, Alice, Timothy Ely and wife Hannah:

The defendants, Harvey Terry, and wife and Timothy Ely and wife Hannah, will take notice, that the plaintiff John F. Davis has commenced an action against them to compel the execution of a deed for one-half of the "Great Park Estate," and thirteen hundred acres in addition to said one half, pursuant to the terms of an agreement made and entered into about April 22nd, 1887 and of record in Pasquotank County: And the said defendants will further take notice, that they are required to be and appear at the next term of Superior Court for the County of Pasquotank, to be holden at Elizabeth City on the 3rd Monday of September, 1892, then and there to answer or demur to the complaint then to be filed, and see proceedings, or judgment will be given for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at office of Clerk of Superior Court for the County of Pasquotank at Elizabeth City, this the 1st day of August, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Wm. J. Griffin, Atty, for pl'ff. — Clerk Superior Court Pasquotank Co

NOTICE.

North Carolina Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

John L. Munden and Lutie Munden, petitioners, vs. Mary W. Munden, Clarence E. Munden, Charles W. Munden, Penelope F. Munden and Joshua W. Munden, respondents:

The defendants will take notice: That the above named plaintiffs or petitioners have filed a petition in the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, for the partition of the lands of the late James H. Munden among his heirs-at-law, said to be the parties to this proceeding: And the said defendants, especially Mary W. Munden, who is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, will take notice, that they are required to appear at the Court House in Pasquotank County on the 12 h, day of October, 1892, and answer the complaint or petition in this cause filed in the Superior Court, or demur to the same, otherwise the relief prayed for will be granted.

Signed at office in Elizabeth City, N. C this the 1st, September, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC FOR CHILLS

The Proprietors guarantee with $1.00 bottles. Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle. Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.

A Medicine Recommended Without Parallel! Yellow Fever, Augusta, Mich., 1888; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or La Grippe.

Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Also Colds and La Grippe at once. No Bad Effects.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC ALL FEVERS

The Only Remedy of its Kind. RELIEVES AT ONCE all Fevers and Conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND Oil Clothing

is warranted the Best in the World! Is more WATERPROOF, Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER than any other goods manufactured.

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Our Mammoth Catalogue of BANK COUNTERS, DESKS, and other OFFICE FURNITURE for 1893 now ready. New Goods. New Styles in Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Cabinets, &c., &c., and at matchless prices, as above indicated. Our goods are well-known and sold freely in every country that speaks English. Catalogues free. Postage 12c.

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BE progressive, inform yourself, investigate what we claim. If it is true you want to avail yourself of it. 9 Hundreds of farmers and stock-feeders testify to its great merits.

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MAKES TWICE THE FAT
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SAVES Two Dollars every time the contents are cooked and fed out.

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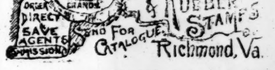
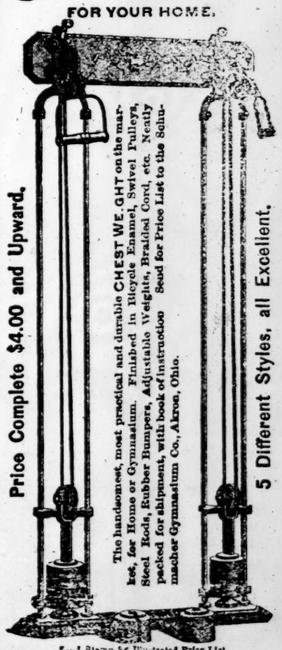


BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.



The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward. 5 Different Styles, all Excellent.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.

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ARIEL CYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES.

STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE

DIAMOND FRAME

CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES

WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL

SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE

ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

Wash your face,
Wash your hands,
Wash your head,
Wash your beard,
Wash babies heads,
Wash out stains,
Wash away dandruff,
Wash away pimples,
Wash away freckles,
Wash yourself with
KO-KO JELLY Toilet Soap

For Pure White Skin.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. L. BALDWIN & CO., 14 PARK PLACE, DETROIT, MICH.

AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION. SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE. THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 8. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR. The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature. If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

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ROYAL SEWING MACHINE

WARRANTED 5 YEARS

Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.

Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.

ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

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NATURE'S CURE FOR CATARRH

EXTRACT MEXICAN CACTUS.

This new treatment for Catarrh and diseases of the respiratory organs is one of the most important discoveries in medical science and possesses the following advantages:

1. The patient can cure himself at a small expense and without outside assistance.
2. No change of diet or pursuit of life is necessary during treatment.
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FREE TREATMENT at our drug store.

CACTERINE, INSUFFLATOR, $2.00.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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PURE CREAM-TARTAR POWDER

ENDORSED BY

PROF. A. L. NETZ, M. D.,

of Medical Department Tulane University of Louisiana, who, after careful analysis, pronounces it a pure Cream Tartar Powder, which he cheerfully recommends to the public.

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PURE, WHOLESOME AND POWERFUL.

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PURE ROOFING.

Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
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All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

WE WANT —AN— AGENT

in this town—an energetic workman to take order, and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.

SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING — EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION

A NECESSITY

In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shop, in fact any place where oily waste is used. They are acknowledged to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Frank E. Fitts Mfg. Co.

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NO CURE PAY

ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF

TETTERINE!

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.

If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.

Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.

MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.

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SAVANNAH, GA.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven, the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

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120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

THREE POINTS Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE — White, Flesh, Brunette — POZZONI'S — All Druggists and Fancy Stores. — TINTS

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it is to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—W. C. Davis Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, R. R. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—S. L. Barnes, Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and T. S. White.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Conklin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. G. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector Presbyterian—Rev. P. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored: Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs M. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge, No. 14—F. L. Banks, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1208—J. F. Overman Regent, C. E. Kramer Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treasurer, M. Cooke, Collector.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulmer, Commander, Z. Nash Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator, H. Burgess, Reporter, J. F. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President, W. A. Skinner, Recording Secretary, A. Bond, Financial Secretary, T. S. Wilson Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Talbot Winfenhurst Rufus Scott, M. W. Dunning. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman, Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

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Real Estate a Specialty
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J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL
COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, Sep't 14, 1892.

☞Pasquotank Court next week.

☞Only five more weeks till the Fair.

☞Season at Nag's Head is over.

☞Farmers have had a favorable week for saving fodder.

☞The Republican Senatorial District Committee meets here to-morrow.

☞Mr. E. Etheridge has been appointed Postmaster at Powell's Point.

☞Judge Hoke is holding Gamden Court this week. The dockets, as usual, are both small.

☞It is reported that Mr. E. A. Moye, of Pitt, declines to accept the Peoples' party nomination for Congress.

☞On the 6th inst, by Henry M. Pritchard esq., Mr. Arthur Pritchard and Miss Mary Sawyer were united in wedlock.

☞Hon. Jesse J. Yeates, who once represented this District in Congress died last week in Washington. He had been ill a long time.

☞Mr. Edgar Hinton, of Newland, this county, and father of the late Col. James W. Hinton, died on the 6th inst., aged 89 years.

☞The Democrats of Perquimans have nominated Hon. Tho's G. Skinner for the Legislature. What is the Peoples' party going to do about it?

☞The letter of Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, late Pastor of the Baptist Church here, will be read with interest by his large circle of friends in this section.

☞There was a large Sunday School Pic Nic at Beres, this county, on Friday. An address was delivered by G. W. Ward esq., of Elizabeth City. He is winning a reputation in that line.

☞The first number of the second volume of the "Albemarle Park Journal" made its appearance on Friday. It is specially devoted to the interests of the Fair. It will be issued every Friday until the Fair.

☞Hon. W. A. B. Branch, democratic candidate for Congress, and L. L. Smith esq., nominee for Elector, are canvassing the District. It is reported that they are disappointed at the small crowds and lack of enthusiasm.

☞Candidate Carr is, doubtless, a most affable and amiable and clever gentleman, but those who attend his appointments are made see the wisdom of the Democratic managers in sending Jarvis around with him. The leaders now admit that his nomination was "a great mistake."

☞At the last meeting of the Town Commissioners a resolution was passed imposing a fine of $10 and costs, or ten days imprisonment, on all persons found drunk on the streets of Elizabeth City; and further, that any officer who sees a drunken man on the streets and fails to arrest him shall forfeit his position. Let there be no respecter of persons. Treat all alike.

☞The members of the Life-Saving Service are on duty again on our coast, where they will confront unremitting labor in all sorts of weather. Few people, even of those who perchance may need their services, ever give a moment thought to the faithful men who patrol the coasts and are ever ready to brave storms and perils if by their efforts human lives may be saved. Their lot, fortunately, is in some respects, less hard than formerly, and their compensation is, rightfully, somewhat nearer being adequate; nevertheless, the life of these men is not one to be envied, save as the opportunity of doing good is enviable. The CAROLINIAN has always felt an interest in and a sympathy for them.

☞Flaming posters announced that Elias Carr, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and ex Gov. T. J Jarvis would speak at Elizabeth City on Friday. The speakers arrived on time, but the people from the country were conspicuously absent—did not turn out as was expected. Mr. Carr was first introduced, and read a dull and vapid address. It fell painfully flat failed to elicit enthusiasm. The impression made was that he is a weak man with very little in him. He was followed by the ex-Governor whose speech was largely devoted to the old racket which has been ding-donged into the ears of the people for many years. He is sly—"devilish sly." It was interesting to note how exceedingly profe-sedly kind he was toward everybody, and he was especially affectionate in his manner when he was about to say something bitter, to stir up prejudice and animosity. He professed none but the kindliest feelings for the negro, then cunningly proceeded to misrepresent and abuse them, and as for the Third party, he declared that he had great friendship for them, and then ridiculed the men and the men and measures of that organization. The speech was insinuating, adroit and plausible, but it didn't change a single vote.

☞Every farmer must do a little thinking for himself before endeavoring to apply the advice of agricultural teachers and writers.

—A Horse for Sale. Gentle for work or driving. Inquire at this Office.

☞Work that is not done on time requires double the labor to perform afterwards, and then the results are never as good. Drive your work if you will, but try to have it not drive you.

——If ROBINSON & Co. can't sell you, who can? They are headquarters on groceries and hardware.

☞The CAROLINIAN is a little better acquainted with two classes of people than it cares to be—those who are always going to pay next week, and those who have money to waste but do not pay their honest debts.

——Half a dozen Carpenters wanted immediately. Apply to E. W. Dozier, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞For some time, at every public place and cross roads, have been posters announcing democratic speakings, but at all of them the posted orator are obliged to "speak their pieces" to audiences disappointingly thin. The people have become "tired" of these stale harangues.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞A woman not a hundred miles from Elizabeth City was without doubt the most flurried female the other Sunday in half a dozen counties when she discovered, after coming out of church, that her brand new hat was adorned with a tag, on which was inscribed the legend: "Reduced to $2.75."

——Off its base. The stove that's moved to make room for one of Robinson & Co's. 'NEW LEE Cook Stoves.

☞Early last week an elderly colored man, calling himself John Jackson, appeared here, had circulars distributed among the colored people, stating that the Government would pay every slave $250, and that he was a U. S. Marshal authorized to obtain the evidence and that in three weeks the money would be paid. His charge in each case was 50 cents. He was arrested and brought before the Mayor on Saturday and, in default of bail, was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand jury.

—BRICK FOR SALE. A large quantity of well-burned, first-class quality of Brick now ready for the market at the "Thompson Brick Works." Address, F. G. Thompson, Manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞"His manners are worth a hundred thousand dollars to him," said one of the chief men of the nation lately about a boy. The boy had cultivated the habit of being friendly and to think of others as well as himself. He happened on a visit to the town where the man lived, and, being slightly acquainted they met on the street, the younger recognizing the older, promptly went to his side and spoke to him in his cordial way. Of course the man was pleased, any one would have been. A little later the boy came into the room just as the man was struggling into his overcoat; he hurried to him, pulled it up at the collar and drew down the wrinkled coat beneath. He would have done it for any one; but it made an impression on the man, and the sentence above was the outcome of it. Do not mistunderstand, boys. You may be truly unselfish and yet not have this boy's prize. You may wish to do things for others, and yet feel that you do not know how. The only way to learn is to try; to hesitate for no feeling of bashfulness or awkwardness, but to put into direct and instantaneous practice whatever kind and helpful thoughts as they occur to you.

——If YOU don't buy your goods until you can beat Robinson & Co's. prices, you are in for a life-long wail.

☞The campaign liars are again plying their infamous vocation in this District and State. Four years ago they frightened thousands of people into voting for Cleveland by making them believe that if Harrison and Morton were elected the latter would come down into the State with his United States Marshals and seize upon the goods and chattels of the poor people to collect the bonds which he held. Harrison and Morton were elected but the latter never put an appearance in the State. It was a whole cloth campaign *lie*, and the Democratic promulgators knew it. But it helped them to carry the State, and that is what they used it for. Now they have conjured up another bug-a-boo story equally frightful but just as false. It is the 'Force bill." How they rant and rave and sweep the circus sawdust and all the other dust with brooms of horribly invective alarm! They know they are *lying*, but the ignorant among the people don't. The so-called "Force bill" was effectually killed by the Republican Senate two years ago, and no attempt to resurrect it has been or ever will be made.

——THE VERDICT IS! "Upon the evidence in this case, we unanimously find that Robinson & Co. sells the lowest.

——HALF PRICE! Ladies $1 lace serge shoes at 50c, and Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Button Fox Serge shoes at 75c. at Fowler & Cos

——WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's New styles, reasonable prices.

LOCAL MENTION

"Tote fair."—Serve everybody right, good waiters.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston attended the Presbytery at Oxford last week.—Town Officer Spires will begin the inspection of the back yards to-morrow.—Has the exclusive "set," the hen.—It can be said of the feminine fashion of suspenders that it is holding up.—The Town Commissioners have passed an order making it unlawful to use any part of the sidewalks for the displaying of goods in the front of stores.—It is a pity that so many misunderstandings and mistakes occur between friends.—Roy Calvin S. Blackwell, of Norfolk, has accepted the call to the Pastorate of the Baptist Church here.—The Listener recently overheard the following:

"Do you tell your wife everything you do?"
"Yes, and a good many things I don't, too."
How is it with you, reader?—Horsemen have commenced practicing on the Park Fair Track.—A woman with pretty teeth finds many things to laugh at.—"Mamma," said little Tom, "If I swallowed a thermometer would I die by degrees?"—New buildings continue and improvements still going on in most parts of the city.—Said a disgusted "straight-out," after hearing Carr read his piece on Friday, "If our party couldn't put up a better man for us to vote for it might as well quit." A good many agree with him. He is decidedly a "weak brother."—Judge Pool returned from the State Convention on Friday. He reporss the outlook to be favorable—Congressman Branch and L L Smith, Democratic candidate for Elector, were in town on Friday.—The wisest people don't report what they hear, or tell all that they know.

He asked her out to take a walk,
They passed an ice-cream store.
And then the maid declared she was
Too tired to walk much more.

—The honeymoon has waned when the bride stops telling things and begins to ask questions.—Lieut E. C. Chaytor, who has been spending some weeks here, left on Saturday for his station at Key West.—To confine a human being in the Guard House, with the odors entering it from a stable on one side and the stench from a privy on the other, is a cruel thing to do. Both should be removed.—A boy never gets very lonesome so long as he has facilities for making a noise.—Work on Mrs Trim White's new residence, on upper Main street, is in progress.—Before a man begins to think a woman begins to talk.—About all of our town folks who went to the seaside and the mountains are back again.—

Soon, soon will come the autumn sere
When will depart the flies;
But already the season's here
For nailing campaign lies.

—Nice wide streets have been opened on the "Land Improvement Company" extension of the city.—Jacob Salomonsky and Moses Weisel are off to New York after their fall stocks of goods.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fulmer and daughters, who have been spending the "hot months" in Pennsylvania, returned home on Saturday.—Engle, the Photographer, left on Monday on his annual tour to the various Fairs of the State. His Gallery is left in charge of a competent Artist.—Mr. J. S. Long, the popular Postmaster and proprietor of the "Eagle Hotel at Hertford, gave the CAROLINIAN a pleasant call yesterday.—The old "brass knuckle" organ still keeps at it.—The bad places on some of the streets are being filled with shells.—Miss Rena Dawson will begin her School in the First Ward on the 19th inst.—Mr. J. W. Dunn and wife left on the Neuse last evening to take their daughter to the Salem Female College.—Miss Bessie Wood of Edenton is visiting her grandmother, Mrs Col. Martin, on Church street.

——Engle's gallery will be supplied with good help during the great rush on Fair week. Mr. Viggo Lund, who made such fine work here one year ago, will have charge of the Gallery when I am away. JNO. F. ENGLE.

Brain-workers keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

For The Best Essay On North Carolina.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 8.—One hundred dollars has been offered by Dr. Chas. G. Hill, of Baltimore, for the best essay on North Carolina history by students in the University of North Carolina. The newly organized department of history is creating much enthusiasm in original historical research. There are now 265 students at the University

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver be inactive you have a bilious look. If your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look. And if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs Cures Pimples, Boils, Boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug-store, 50c. per bottle.

The Bourbons Growing "Skeerod."

Marion, (Va.) Southwestern News.

"Any Democrat who will vote the Third party ticket is a coward, a scoundrel, and a traitor, and ought to be hanged." Thus spake ex-Judge Green, of Danville, at the Democratic ratification meeting in that city, and this murderous sentence was greeted by the audience with tremendous applause which lasted several minutes.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or bad blood cares BROWN'S IRON BITTERS rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

State Republican Platform.

The following is the Platform adopted by the Republican State Convention at Raleigh, on the 7th, day of September, 1892:

WHEREAS, we believe the continuous prosperity and happiness of the people depend upon the success of republican principles; therefore resolved:

1. That we endorse the platform of the National Republican party adopted at Minneapolis; and we likewise endorse the administration and re-nomination of Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency, and pledge to him and to Whitelaw Reid for the Vice-Presidency, our earnest and undivided support.

2. That we denounce the arbitrary system of county government as subversive of the rights of the people, destroying local self-government, imposing the burdens of taxation without representation, and affording the opportunity to place the administration of the county governments in the hands of the minority, investing them with arbitrary powers, not giving the constitutional right of appeal from their rulings.

3. We denounce the election laws now in force in North Carolina, enacted to prevent fair elections, and so framed as to allow the minority to rule by fraud and trickery, and oppress the people, rather than to obtain a full and free expression of the will of the voters.

4. Education and morality being the guarantees of good government, we favor the education of the people.

5. We denounce the fraudulent pretences of the democrats in claiming an economical administration of the State finances, while year after year, an increased and fictitious valuation has been placed upon property, as a basis of taxation, so that within a few years the burdens of the people have been nearly doubled, to meet the extravagant expenses of the State government.

6. We denounce among other matters, the present method of letting out the public printing, by which the same is given not to the lowest bidder, but to the favorites of the democratic party, regardless of economy.

7. We denounce the democrats for placing convict labor in competition with free labor.

8. We favor such legislation as will remedy the evil of excessive hours of labor in our factories and workshops.

9. We favor an increase of the national circulating medium in this country, and the establishment of postal savings banks for the purpose of securing a better distribution of money.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

STORE FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The Store, 25x80 feet, fitted up for Dry Goods, now occupied by Salomonsky, is for Rent or Lease. Apply to
CHAS H. ROBINSON.
Aug. 2, 1892.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4 '91. 1 yr. New York.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,

because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Ripley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St. New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken
16-1 yr.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

—0—0—

We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street. We have a large and tidely selected stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS

which will be sold at "bottom prices."
☞Goods will also be sold on the Installment plan,
T. B. WILSON & CO.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

The Schooner "Mary Jane," 13 tons is offered at sale. Well adapted for the fish oyster and coast trade. In good condition. Will be sold cheap. For particulars, inquire at "Carolinian" Office.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11.30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Nansa leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & A. R. R. Path for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct freights to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS
THRESHING MACHINES

Best Machinery at Lowest Prices
A. B. FARQUHAR,
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51-12.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REpairing, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
S E ESIG NBIGWATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench

☆AT☆COST!☆

R. SALOMONSKY

Will from this date until September 1st, 1892, sell all his surplus stock at and below cost, in order that he may go into his

NEW STORE,

with a FRESH CLEAN STOCK from one end to the other. These goods are all first-class in every particular and among other things embraces the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES HATS &c., in the city. These goods will not be carried to our new quarters and must be sold at low prices will sell them. New BARGAINS EVERY DAY. The sale begins to-day and will continue until the 1st of September at our old stand on Water Street.

R. SALOMONSKY.

AT COST!

AT COST!

There is no Sleight of Hand

by means of which we have been able to sell the prices and class of goods we are now handling, managed by the way the public patronage is secured.

FOUR THINGS AT ONCE

are possible if they work together, simply drawn by four horses—four horses—instead of one wretched screw, matched pair. And as we understand how to drive the team they

Make It

possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four cornerstones are

Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Sales.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Glassware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c.

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISS

J. B. FLORA & CO.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND CIGARS AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and constant increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for two years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.

Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, and once they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.

WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Furniure, Wares and Stationery.

☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

DR. THACHER'S

Liver and Blood SYRUP

A POWERFUL TONIC
PURE LIVER REGULATOR
PERFECT BLOOD PURIFIER

Mr. Bert Marchbanks, Druggist, Sparta, Tenn., informs us that a case of scrofulous sore eyes was cured by taking three large bottles of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.

Price, 50c and $1.

Treatise on Liver and Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co.,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CHOLERA.

News From the Plague Ships in New York Harbor.

Ravages of the Pestilence in Europe and Asia.

According to the daily bulletins of the Board of Health, New York City remained free from the cholera scourge that found such a comfortable lodging place in the three pest-ships lying in the Lower Bay. The last bulletins issued by the Board of Health told of a condition of affairs in the city that is far different from that on the Normannia and Rugia, and on those two desolate spots, Swinburne and Hoffman Islands.

The plague is spreading there, but consolation can be derived from the confident prediction of Dr. Jenkins that the pestilence will not reach the city. He firmly believes that he can keep it in the infected territory, where it is now running riot, and where the terror-stricken cabin passengers of the Normannia were sent like rats in a cage.

On the day that the bulletin just mentioned was issued there were ten new cases, but no deaths. That last statement of fact leaves slight ground for congratulation, of those ten who go to make up the long list of victims, ninety per cent. at least will go the way of those whose bodies have been reduced to ashes in the Swinebourne Island crematories within the past fourteen days.

The pest-ship Normannia, whose name is only to be mentioned now in connection with cholera, suffering and death, contributed eight cases, and the Rugia, which was kept up with her sister ship in the race of death, handed over two to the overworked physicians who are fighting the dread disease. They in turn handed them over to Dr. Byron on Swinburne Island.

Since the three cholera ships arrived there have been thirty-one new cases and eight deaths from the pest in the Port of New York.

President Harrison gave orders to turn over part of Sandy Hook and 1,000 tents for the use of the cabin passengers from the Normannia.

The City of New York, with Chauncey Depew and other well-known Americans on board, besides several other steamers, arrived with no trace of the disease.

Special cables report all the steamers leaving England crowded with Americans. Double prices are being paid for berths, and on some vessels new cabins have been built on the decks.

A guard line has been established by the Federal authorities along the Canadian border. All the passengers by rail or boat will be carefully examined.

The lower bay was so crowded with the returned ocean liners that navigation became difficult, if not dangerous. The terrors of possible collision were added to the terrors of the present plague.

There were daily additions to the fleet of steamships idly but anxiously rocking at anchor in the waters of the bay. The problem of how to separate the healthy passengers who had been exposed to no reasonable chance of infection from those who had been in serious risk and among whom the dread plague might be lurking, was the most serious question. So serious was it that Secretary of the Navy Tracy went to New York and joined Secretary of the Treasury Foster and ex-Surgeon-General Hamilton in considering this question.

On the eighth day after they were quarantined four deaths and ten new cases occurred among the pest ships in the lower bay.

The four deaths occurred on Swinburne Island, and six of the new cases were among the recently bathed and fumigated members of the Normannia's crew. Three others were among the steerage passengers of the Rugia, and one developed on Hoffman Island.

In addition to this, eight members of families of those attacked on the Rugia, and who had associated with the victims, were taken to Swinburne Island and isolated.

These deaths left sixteen cases and fifty-one suspects on Swinburne Island. All told at this time there were thirty-three men, nineteen women and fifteen children on the island.

All of the bodies of the dead were cremated at once. So far seventy people have been isolated since the vessels came in with the disease.

These figures brought up the aggregate cases of cholera developed in the harbor since its first appearance on the Moravia to forty-two and the deaths to twelve, the grand total of deaths on the three ships since they sailed being forty-six.

It was with a feeling of relief that New York City learned that the cabin passengers of the Normannia would be released from their poison infected prison.

This release, unconscionably long delayed, was due wholly to the munificence of J. Pierpont Morgan, who at his own expense chartered the spacious steamer Newport, of the Old Dominion flotilla, and tendered her to the Hamburg Company for the use of the cabin passengers. It is needless to add that the offer was accepted. Senator McPherson also procured a barge for the same purpose.

The old frigate New Hampshire was taken for occupancy by the Rugia's cabin passengers.

Dr. Jenkins made a tour of inspection of Sandy Hook, N. J., with a view of establishing a quarantine camp there. Secretary Foster thought the Secretary of War could not object to the appropriation of the peninsula. Austin Corbin offered to build barracks.

Cholera at Hamburg.

Dr. Venz, of Hamburg, gives a graphic description of the sad condition of the city. The old town, he says, is a collection of dirty, stifling, crowded charnel houses. The Alter Jungfernstieg is desolate, the Alster pavilion deserted. There are few tram cars, and they are almost empty. The whole city is in dreary and disheartening contrast to what it was. The frequented spielbudenplatz is unfrequented, and an oppressive stillness hangs over it. The cafes are empty.

One head-waiter, who serves at a restaurant where formerly 200 persons ate daily, told the physician the other day that eighteen customers had been there up to 6 p. m. In passing the strasse he saw a crowd and six policemen holding it in check, while six women ran screaming down the road after ambulances which were bearing their husbands away to the cholera hospital. The occupants of houses, he says, often run out in the street and beseech passing policemen to send ambulances to remove patients, but the police can seldom accede to their appeals, as the ambulance service is quite inadequate to the demands upon it.

At night, Dr. Venz says, the streets are completely deserted by pedestrians, although ambulances, dead wagons and hearses can be heard passing almost constantly. The statistics published by the authorities, Dr. Venz says, are utterly worthless. On one day the number of deaths announced by the health officials was but one-half the number registered at the office.

The epidemic shows no sign of abatement. On the day this cablegram was sent 999 new cases and 369 deaths were announced, the victims being mostly women. There were 630 burials. The deaths in the prisons and lunatic asylums have been disproportionately numerous. The banks have resolved to prolong the term of payment of bills now due till October.

The loss of business is estimated at $50,000,000. Prayer meetings are held to implore Divine assistance. Relief committees have been formed in every ward of the city. No other European town presents a greater contrast between the old and new quarters.

The new quarter and the suburbs are handsome and well built, with breezy open spaces. The old part is dirty and stifling and its population of 150,000 is squeezed into the space of an English town of 5000 inhabitants. It requires some courage to explore the further recesses of the sunless labyrinths where each house is occupied by a dozen families. The narrow streets are reeking with decayed vegetables and evil-smelling liquids.

More Plague Ships.

Following fast in the wake of the plague ship Moravia, two more vessels reached New York Harbor with cholera on board. They were the Normannia and Rugia, from Hamburg, and both belong to the Hamburg-American Packet Company. Health Officer Jenkins reported the number of deaths on both ships to be nine—four on the Rugia and five on the Normannia. On each vessel there were four persons still ill of the disease. The bodies of the dead were buried at sea. The plague-infected ships anchored in the lower bay to the east and south of Hoffman Island. No one was allowed near them.

Of the two ships there are 581 cabin passengers who must stay cooped up on board of the vessel until the Health Officer believes all danger is passed. Among them are some prominent persons, including Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, and a number of theatrical people.

The Normannia has 483 cabin passengers and 482 steerage. The Rugia has ninety-eight cabin passengers and 436 steerage.

The four who died on the Rugia were all steerage passengers. Of the five who died on the Normannia one was a first-class passenger, one was a second-class and three were steerage passengers.

On the day after the infected vessels were sent to quarantine cholera claimed new victims on every one of the three Hamburg steamships, and four more names must be added to the death roll. There were two deaths on the Normannia. Emma Horn, eight years old, a steerage passenger, succumbed to the disease after an illness of five days, and Heinrich Lammers, forty-seven years old, one of the steerage stewards, died while being removed from the ship to be taken to Swinburne Island. He had been ill one day.

Both bodies were cremated at Swinburne Island in the afternoon. On the Rugia Antonia Maria, seventeen years old, died after an illness of a few hours.

Abraham Schneidermann, the eight-year-old boy who was taken sick on the Moravia, died while being transferred to Swinburne Island. Two new cases broke out on the Rugia, making seven cases on board. The Quarantine authorities seemed unable to remove the sufferers to the Swinburne Island Hospital. The dead were cremated late at night. There was almost a panic among the Normannia's cabin passengers.

It was reported by persons who approached within hailing distance of the ships in tugs that the passengers were badly frightened. When Dr. Jenkins was on board one of the passengers told him, it is said, that he could raise $5000 on board in an instant if permission were given to charter a boat and remove the cabin passengers to her, the vessel to be anchored north of the pest grounds until the passengers could be released.

On the second day after being placed in quarantine there were three deaths and five new cases of cholera on the plague fleet in the lower bay. Two tugs with policemen went on picket duty. Dr. Jenkins, New York's Health Officer, decided to act in harmony with the President.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster visited Quarantine. He said there would be no conflict between the State and Federal authorities, and pronounced the station one of the best equipped in the country, if not in the world. He has great faith in Dr. Jenkins's ability to fight the plague.

Two police boats have been added to the patrol fleet. Seven officers are on each tug. They will endeavor to keep every kind of craft away from the pest ships.

At the Navy Yard there are a tug and launches all ready with stores aboard to go down to the lower bay and assist the police in their patrol work, should such a thing be necessary. It seemed to be definitely settled that there should be no more leaks from the cholera fleet to New York.

Thirty Thousand Died in Persia.

Advices from Teheran, Persia, are to the effect that the cholera epidemic has ceased and the bazars are open again. The mortality in the city from cholera is estimated at 13,000. Six new cemeteries have been peopled with the dead.

In all Persia there have been about 30,000 deaths from the epidemic. The American Presbyterian Mission has treated in its hospitals eighty patients, of whom a third recovered. Two thousand patients outside of the hospitals were treated by the mission.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.

Colonel Volkman Reports to the War Department.

The United States War Department has received a long and interesting report by Colonel W. J. Volkman, of the Adjutant-General's Department, on the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The report dwells at some length on the mobilization of the militia at Homestead and speaks highly of the efficiency and discipline of the State troops.

After criticising the equipment of the troops and the inclination of some of the militiamen to wear starched linen and patent-leather shoes in active service, the colonel commends the activity displayed in calling out the troops and says:

The system for notifying men is unique and very interesting. A captain in a Western regiment explained to me his method, which, if not uniform throughout the entire Guard, is substantially followed by many officers. The company was divided into squads, each under charge of a sergeant, corporals and privates of squads being grouped, as far as practicable, according to residence or place of employment.

In one regiment there was a company consisting entirely of coal miners; when the captain actually received his orders. Monday morning his men were miles underground, among shafts and galleries of mines, yet the orders were communicated to the men, who dropped their mining tools, ascended to the surface and were soon in their places in the ranks.

The colonel gives credit for the discipline in the Guard to Governor Patterson. Colonel Volkman has this to say of the Iams case:

When the Guard arrived at Homestead the inhabitants prepared an adroit plan, well calculated to induce the troops to affiliate with the populace. With quiet, soldierly dignity the Commanding General frigidly declined to entertain such overtures, and he instantly became the target for abuse.

Matters reached a climax one day when the hand of the assassin was raised; for a moment no one could tell who would fall beneath the next shot and great excitement prevailed. In Homestead the provost guard speedily dispersed crowds clustering about posted telegraph bulletins, while enlisted men disposed to gather in groups were ordered to go to their tents.

In defiance of this order, one man proposed cheers for the assassin and was dealt with summarily if not in exact accordance with forms of law. There are times when immediate example is absolutely necessary, and although the one to which Lafualo has brought down on the Pennsylvania National Guard, as a body, most unmerited obloquy, it is certain that hesitation might have easily resulted in gatherings which could have been dispersed only by ordering one part of the force to fire upon another.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GLADSTONE is much addicted to the use of tea.

COUNT CAPRIVI, Chancellor of Germany, tips the scales at 216 pounds.

THE Mayor of Plymouth, England, recently gave a public luncheon in honor of Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage.

C. H. HARRIS, who was born and reared near Long Bridge, Ga., is now Chief of the Cherokee Nation of Indians.

THE oldest officer of the United States Navy is Commodore Henry Bruce, now living in Boston and on the retired list.

SENATOR CASEY, of North Dakota, has 5000 acres under cultivation. He boasts that he can plant 250 acres of wheat per day with his drilling machines.

THE wife of the Confederate General, Thomas J. Jackson, when she registers at a hotel, uses the sobriquet "Stonewall," as if it had been her husband's christian name.

THE late Stephen Staites Lee, of Baltimore, was decorated with the French cross of the Legion of Honor and with Prussian and Bavarian orders of merit for services in aid of the wounded in the Franco-Prussian war.

THOMAS CANTY, of St. Paul, the nominee for the vacant Supreme Court Judgeship of Minnesota, is one of the seven children of an Irish day laborer. He got all the schooling in his reach, taught school, and worked through college.

CONGRESSMAN MCKEIGHAN, of Nebraska, lives in a sod house. This singular dwelling, which contains three rooms, is boarded over a frame work, which is then entirely covered with thick sod. It is warm in winter and cool in summer, and there is little danger to its occupants from cyclones.

IT has now been finally settled that Gladstone will accept the peerage soon after the preliminary work of his assumption of office shall be finished. He will bear the title of Earl Liverpool. This title has formerly been in the Jenkinson family, and has been extinct since the death of the third earl.

WHEN Whitelaw Reid was a schoolboy in Ohio his teacher used to punish him and his fellow pupils for disobedience by terusting peacock feathers down their backs, leaving the bushy ends extended above their heads. Then the boys were made to line up and march about the school room, the feathers waving behind them like plumes.

GABRIEL BENVILLE, Chief of the Sisston Indians, died at Browns Valley, Minn., the other day. Benville was seventy years old. At the time of the Sioux massacre in 1862 he had a farm of 3000 acres near the present city of Graceville on the Minnesota River. It was mainly through his efforts that 250 white captives were surrendered at Camp Kiyas at the close of the uprising. His influence had always been to cultivate and better the condition of the Indians.

CRESPO TRIUMPHS.

The Dictatorship in Venezuela is Finally Overthrown.

Unofficial advices received at the Department of State, Washington, from Venezuela were to the effect that General Crespo has finally triumphed and the dictatorship has been overthrown.

General Crespo has, it is said, been called to Caracas to assume the reins of government, and there is now a bright prospect for the restoration of peace in the distracted country.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

TWENTY-ONE ballot "stuffers," the last of the sixty-three election officers of Hudson County who had been tried and convicted for or had pleaded guilty to fraud in connection with the election of 1889, were sentenced in the County Court, in Jersey City, N. J., to terms of from six to fifteen months in State Prison or the Penitentiary.

OFFICERS of the Order of Solon, a benefit association, are said to be $14,000 short in their accounts; legal proceedings were begun against them in Pittsburg, Penn.

TRAIN 13, of the West Shore Road, near Cranston's Station, N. Y., ran off the track into the river. "Pop" Eisenburg, the engineer, and Van Slyke, the fireman, were drowned, and four passengers injured.

ALEXANDER BERKMAN, the assailant of H. C. Frick, was indicted by a Grand Jury at Pittsburg, Penn.

THE statue of Christopher Columbus, presented to America by the people of Italy, arrived at the Port of New York on the war ship Garigliano.

LABOR DAY was observed throughout the Eastern and Middle States. The day was celebrated by the united workingmen of New York and its vicinity with the finest parade seen in years.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, the "silver tongued orator" and brilliant lawyer, died at his home in Philadelphia, Penn., of softening of the brain, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

THE State election in Vermont resulted in the election of Fuller, Republican candidate for Governor.

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE has written a letter to J. H. Manley, of Augusta, Me., reviewing the issues in the present political campaign. He declares his inability to go on the stump.

THE Hon. John B. Smith, of Hillsborough, was nominated by acclamation for Governor by the New Hampshire Republican State Convention at Concord.

THE People's Party of New Hampshire met in State Convention at Manchester and nominated William O. Noch for Governor.

South and West.

SOUTH DAKOTA Democrats in their State Convention at Chamberlain refused to indorse the People's Party Electors and State ticket. A full State ticket was placed in nomination, headed by Peter Couchman for for Governor.

CONCULLY, the county seat of Okanagon County, Washington, has been burned to the ground. Nothing remains of the town proper save a schoolhouse, the courthouse and a drug store. The total loss will reach $100,000.

MAYOR SANDERSON, Health Officer Keeny and a number of physicians made an inspection of the sanitary condition of Chinatown, San Francisco, Cal., and Dr. Keeny in his report to the Board of Health recommended that the entire Chinese quarters be condemned, and removed from its present location.

TALTON HALL, a noted desperado who had killed many men, was hanged at Wise Court House, Va. It was the first legal hanging in the county.

THE Nebraska State Bank of Crete has closed its doors. The bank's capital is $50,000 and it was recently reorganized.

A RACE war in Bunkie, La., resulted in the killing of one white man by shooting and the hanging of two colored men who had made threats against the whites.

THE general State election was held in Arkansas under the new Election law, and has resulted in a clean sweep for Democracy. The ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 15,000 to 20,000.

THE drought, which has lasted in Southwestern Texas for four years, has at last been broken. Good rains are reported from every portion of the State.

THE North Dakota Democratic State Convention, in session at Fargo, arranged a fusion with the People's Party.

E. M. RIX, one of the best known fine stock breeders in Nebraska, was torn to pieces by a bull on his farm near Omaha. The body was literally cut to pieces and could be identified only by the fragments of clothing scattered around the scene of the struggle.

JAMES M. BROWN, a noted turfman, fatally shot two policemen during a raid on Garfield Park, Chicago, Ill., and was killed himself.

Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON left Washington for Loon Lake, N. Y., to visit Mrs. Harrison. He was accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. Halford, and went through to Loon Lake without making any stops.

THE Treasury Department monthly circulation statement shows a net decrease in the circulation during August amounting to $2,692,741.

INFORMATION received at the State Department, from the United States Minister at Caracas, as to the condition of affairs in Venezuela, has led the President to direct the Kearsarge to go there with the Concord to protect American interests.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has opened and awarded bids under the advertisement of the department, dated May 25, 1892, issued in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, entitled an act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to promote commerce. The Postmaster-General was gratified with the bids received.

IT was announced from Washington that precautionary measures to prevent the introduction of cholera have been taken on the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines and the Canadian border, and the National authorities feel satisfied of being able to keep out the scourge.

Foreign.

THE Moorish rebels have submitted to the Sultan's authority.

THE Australian steamer from Dutaritari, Gilbert Islands, brings news of the seizure of the islands in June by Great Britain.

A LARGE building which was being erected in Constantinople, Turkey, and which was nearing completion, collapsed, burying many of the workmen. A rescuing party was immediately organized, and succeeded in removing twenty men who had been injured and in recovering the bodies of fifteen who had been killed.

AT Northwich, England, striking salt workers attacked a train load of non-union men, who had to be sent back to Liverpool; the military were called on to suppress the disorder.

THE total number of deaths from the cholera plague in Russia is estimated to be 150,000.

AT Hamburg, Germany, new cholera cases amount to five hundred daily and the number of deaths to over two hundred. Eighty-eight new cases of cholera were reported in Berlin. The steamers Elbe and Clement, from Hamburg, arrived respectively in the Tyne and in the Mersey, England, with cholera cases aboard. They were both quarantined.

A HEAVY thunderstorm passed over a portion of Galicia, Austria. During the storm a farmhouse at Moszczanica was struck by lightning and set on fire. A number of soldiers were billeted at the farmhouse. Eight of them were killed and their bodies cremated.

THE express train between Stuttgart and Esslingen, Germany, seven miles from Stuttgart, collided with a freight train from Ulm and six passengers were killed.

M. GRENIER, a clerk in the French Navy Department, was sentenced at Paris to twenty years' penal servitude and twenty years' banishment for furnishing official documents to Captain Borup of the United States Navy.

IT'S A EUROPEAN PEST.

The Texas Fly, Imported in 1886, is Now Troubling Connecticut Cattle.

Professor B. F. Koons, of the Storrs School, says that the Texas fly, which is now troubling cattle in the vicinity of Hartford, Conn., does not eat into the horns of the animals, as has just been reported, but that it lays its eggs around them. The fly is a blood sucker, and worries the animals so that they cannot feed.

The insect comes from Europe. It first made its appearance in this country near Philadelphia in 1887, and is believed to have been imported with the large shipments of European cattle in 1886. From Philadelphia it spread in all directions.

BEHEADED AT MESS.

A Soldier Murdered by His Comrade Because of Jealousy.

A horrible murder has been committed at the Schuvalovo Barracks, St. Petersburg, Russia. The murderer was a bandsman of the Imperial Guard who was actuated by jealousy of a comrade. The murderer stole up behind his victim while the latter was at mess and dealt the unfortunate man a terrible blow with a sabre, which completely beheaded him, his head falling into his plate.

HARRISON'S LETTER.

He Formally Accepts the Republican Nomination.

The Principles and Policy of His Party Endorsed.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The following is in substance President Harrison's letter accepting the Republican nomination for the office of President of the United States:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3, 1892.

"Hon. William McKinley, Jr., and Others—Committee, Etc.

"Gentlemen—I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought to me on June 20, of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Republican National Convention, recently held at Minneapolis. I accept the nomination, and I am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration.

"The great work of the Fifty-first Congress has been subjected to the revision of a Democratic House of Representatives, and the acts of the Executive Department to its scrutiny and investigation. There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the Republican to the declared policies of the Democratic Party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country."

Here Mr. Harrison writes at length on the currency question. He continues:

"Few subjects have elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of a recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the ocean-carrying trade. This subject touches not only our pockets, but our National pride. The great ships—the fastest upon the sea—which are now in peace profiting by our trade, are, in a secondary sense, war ships of their respective Governments.

"It was plain to every intelligent American that if the United States would have such lines, a similar policy must be entered upon. The Fifty-first Congress enacted such a law; and, under its beneficent influence, sixteen American steamships, of an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons, and costing $7,400,000 have been built, or contracted to be built, in American shipyards.

"In addition to this it is now practically certain that we shall soon have under the American flag one of the finest steamship lines sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the construction in American yards of four new passenger steamships of 10,000 tons each, costing about $8,000,000, and will add to our Naval Reserve six steamships, the fastest upon the sea.

"The Democratic Party has found no place in its platform for any reference to this subject, and has shown its hostility to the general policy by refusing to expend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines.

On the subject of reciprocity President Harrison writes:

"Another related measure, as furnishing an increased ocean traffic for our ships, and of great and permanent benefit to the farmers and manufacturers as well, is the reciprocity policy declared by Section 3 of the Tariff act of 1890 and now in practical operation with five of the Nations of Central and South America, San Domingo, the Spanish and British West India Islands, and with Germany and Austria, under special trade arrangements with each.

"The removal of the duty on sugar and the continuance of coffee and tea upon the free list, while giving great relief to our own people by cheapening articles used increasingly in every household, was also of such enormous advantage to the countries exporting these articles as to suggest that in consideration thereof reciprocal favors should be shown in their tariffs to articles exported by us to their markets.

"Great credit is due to Mr. Blaine for the vigor with which he pressed this view upon the country, and for the only means of its realization for the benefit of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adapting our goods to new markets has necessarily taken time, but the results already attained are such, I am sure, as to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade by